UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



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OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Application of

Viktor Ivanovich Petrik

Application No. 09/848,047

Filed: May 3, 2001

Attorney Docket No. 101209.0002US1

DECISION ON PETITION

This is a decision on the petition under the unintentional provisions of 37 CFR 1.137(b), filed October 24, 2008, to revive the above-identified application.

The petition is **DISMISSED**.

Any request for reconsideration of this decision must be submitted within TWO (2)MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. Extensions of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) are permitted. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b)." This is not a final agency action within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 704.

A grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) must be accompanied by: (1) the required reply, unless previously filed; (2) the petition fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(m); (3) a statement that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional; and (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.20(d)) required by 37 CFR 1.137(d). Where there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137 was unintentional, the Director may require additional information. See MPEP 711.03(c)(II)(C) and (D). The instant petition lack items (3).

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to reply within the meaning of 37 CFR 1.113 in a timely manner to the final Office action mailed February 6, 2006, which set a shortened statutory period for reply of three (3) months. A reply under 37 CFR 1.113 is limited to an amendment that prima facie places the application in condition for allowance or a Notice of Appeal (and appeal fee required by 37 CFR 1.117(b)). No amendment prima facie placing the application in condition for allowance or Notice of Appeal (and appeal fee) was timely filed, and no extensions of time under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) was obtained. Accordingly, the above-identified application became abandoned on May 7, 2006.

There are three periods to be considered during the evaluation of a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b):

- (1) the delay in reply that originally resulted in the abandonment;
- (2) the delay in filing an initial petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) to revive the application; and
- (3) the delay in filing a grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) to revive the application.

Currently, the delay has not been shown to the satisfaction of the Director to be unintentional for periods (1) and (2).

As to Period (1):

The patent statute at 35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) authorizes the Director to revive an "unintentionally abandoned application." The legislative history of Public Law 97-247 reveals that the purpose of 35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) is to permit the Office to have more discretion than in 35 U.S.C. §§ 133 or 151 to revive abandoned applications in appropriate circumstances, but places a limit on this discretion, stating that "[u]nder this section a petition accompanied by either a fee of \$500 or a fee of \$50 would not be granted where the abandonment or the failure to pay the fee for issuing the patent was intentional as opposed to being unintentional or unavoidable." See H.R. Rep. No. 542, 97th Cong., 2d Sess. 6-7 (1982), reprinted in 1982 U.S.C.C.A.N. 770-71. The revival of an intentionally abandoned application is antithetical to the meaning and intent of the statute and regulation.

35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) authorizes the Director to accept a petition "for the revival of an unintentionally abandoned application for a patent." As amended December 1, 1997, 37 CFR 1.137(b)(3) provides that a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) must be accompanied by a statement that the delay was unintentional, but provides that "[t]he Commissioner may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional." Where, as here, there is a question whether the initial delay was unintentional, the petitioner must meet the burden of establishing that the delay was unintentional within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) and 37 CFR 1.137(b). See In re Application of G, 11 USPQ2d 1378, 1380 (Comm'r Pats. 1989); 37 CFR 1.137(b). Here, in view of the inordinate delay (2 years) in resuming prosecution, there is a question whether the entire delay was unintentional. Petitioner should note that the issue is not whether some of the delay was unintentional by any party; rather, the issue is whether the entire delay has been shown to the satisfaction of the Director to be unintentional. The question under 37 CFR 1.137(b) for period (1) is whether the delay on the part of the party having the right or authority to reply to avoid abandonment (or not reply) was

unintentional. Accordingly, any renewed petition must clearly identify the party having the right to reply to avoid abandonment on May 7, 2006. That party, in turn must explain what effort(s) was made to further reply to the outstanding Office action and, further, why no reply was filed. If no effort was made to further reply, then that party must explain why the delay in this application does not result from a deliberate course of action (or inaction). Likewise, as Robert D. Fish (Turan & Tucker LLP) was counsel of record at the time of abandonment, Robert D. Fish should explain why this application became abandoned while it was under their control and what efforts they made to further reply of itself and with whom this matter was discussed outside of Robert D. Fish. Copies of any correspondence relating to the filing, or to not filing a further reply to the outstanding Office action are required from responsible person(s), Mr. Fish and whoever else was involved with this application at the time of abandonment. Statements are required from any and all persons responsible for handling this application, and the responsible person(s) having firsthand knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the lack of a reply to the outstanding Office action. As the courts have made clear, it is pointless for the USPTO to revive a long abandoned application without an adequate showing that the delay did not result from a deliberate course of action. See Lawman Armor v. Simon, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10843, 74 USPO2d 1633 (DC EMich 2005); Field Hybrids, LLC v. Toyota Motor Corp., 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 1159 (D. Minn Jan. 27, 2005); Lumenyte Int'l Corp. v. Cable Lite Corp., Nos. 96-1011, 96-1077, 1996 U.S. App. LEXIS 16400, 1996 WL 383927 (Fed. Cir. July 9, 1996) (unpublished) (patents held unenforceable due to a finding of inequitable conduct in submitting an inappropriate statement that the abandonment was unintentional).

As to Period (2):

Likewise, where the applicant deliberately chooses not to seek or persist in seeking the revival of an abandoned application, or where the applicant deliberately chooses to delay seeking the revival of an abandoned application, the resulting delay in seeking revival of the abandoned application cannot be considered as "unintentional" within the meaning of 37 CFR 1.137(b). See MPEP 711.03(c).

The language of both 35 U.S.C. § 41(a)(7) and 37 CFR 1.137(b) are clear and unambiguous, and, furthermore, without qualification. That is, the delay in filing the reply during prosecution, as well as in filing the petition seeking revival, must have been, without qualification, "unintentional" for the reply to now be accepted on petition. The Office requires that the entire delay be at least unintentional as a prerequisite to revival of an abandoned application to prevent abuse and injury to the public. See H.R. Rep. No. 542, 97th Cong., 2d Sess. 7 (1982), reprinted in 1982 U.S.C.C.A.N. 771 ("[i]n order to prevent abuse and injury to the public the Commissioner . . . could require applicants to act promptly after becoming aware of the abandonment"). The December 1997 change to 37 CFR 1.137 did not create any new right to overcome an intentional delay in seeking revival, or in renewing an attempt at seeking revival, of an abandoned application. See Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice, 62 Fed. Reg. 53131, 53160 (October 10, 1997), 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 63, 87 (October 21, 1997), which clearly stated that any protracted delay (here, over 2 years) could trigger, as here, a request for additional information. As the courts have since made clear, a protracted delay in seeking revival, as here, requires a petitioner's detailed explanation seeking to excuse the delay as

opposed to USPTO acceptance of a general allegation of unintentional delay. See <u>Lawman Armor v. Simon</u>, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10843, 74 USPQ2d 1633, at 1637-8 (DC EMich 2005); <u>Field Hybrids, LLC v. Toyota Motor Corp.</u>, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 1159 (D. Minn Jan. 27, 2005) at *21-*23. Statements are required from any and all persons handling this application and the responsible person(s) having firsthand knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the protracted delay, after the abandonment date, in seeking revival.

As noted in MPEP 711.03(c)(II), subsection D, in instances in which such petition was not filed within 1 year of the date of abandonment of the application, applicants should include:

- (A) the date that the applicant first became aware of the abandonment of the application; and
- (B) a showing as to how the delay in discovering the abandoned status of the application occurred despite the exercise of due care or diligence on the part of the applicant.

In either instance, applicant's failure to carry the burden of proof to establish that the "entire" delay was "unavoidable" or "unintentional" may lead to the denial of a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b), regardless of the circumstances that originally resulted in the abandonment of the application. See also New York University v. Autodesk, 2007 U.S. DIST LEXIS, U.S.District LEXIS 50832, *10 -*12 (S.D.N.Y. 2007)(protracted delay in seeking revival undercuts assertion of unintentional delay).

The file does not indicate a change of address has been submitted, although the address given on the petition differs from the address of record. If appropriate, a change of address should be filed in accordance with MPEP 601.03. A courtesy copy of this decision is being mailed to the address given on the petition; however, the Office will mail all future correspondence solely to the address of record.

Any renewed petition may be addressed as follows:

By Mail:

Mail Stop PETITION

Commissioner for Patents

P. O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By hand:

U. S. Patent and Trademark Office

Customer Service Window, Mail Stop

Petitions

Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

The centralized facsimile number is (571) 273-8300.

Correspondence regarding this decision may also be filed through the electronic filing system of the USPTO.

To expedite consideration, petitioner may wish to contact the undersigned regarding the filing of the renewed petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b).

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision should be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3210.

Irvin Dingle

Petitions Examiner Office of Petitions

cc:

Don Camegle

5404 Alton Pkwy, Suite 5A #540

Irvine, CA 92604

Attachment: Advisory Action and Notice of Non-Compliant

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/848,047	PETRIK, VIKTOR IVANOVICH		
Examiner	Art Unit		
DUANE S. SMITH	1797		

	DUANE S. SMITH	1797		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress	
THE REPLY FILED 24 October 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ring replies: (1) an amendment, aff ice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o	Appeal. To avoid aba īdavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)	
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejecti	on.	
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70		FIRST REPLY WAS F	ILED WITHIN	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as	
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of e appeal. Since	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	,			
3. $igotimes$ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t	out prior to the date of filing a brief,	will not be entered b	ecause	
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor	nsideration and/or search (see NO	TE below);		
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or			the issues for	
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c				
NOTE: applicant indicates claims 20-24 and 27-33				
claims are not allowed but cancelled and claims re				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).	
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):				
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	•	•	•	
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prove the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	⊠ will not be entered, or b) ∐ wil ided below or appended.	ll be entered and an e	explanation of	
Claim(s) allowed:				
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>35-51</u> .				
Claim(s) rejected: <u>35.57</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE				
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	before or on the date of filing a No I sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> rit or other evidence is	t be entered necessary and	
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fai	ls to provide a	
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatior REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ied.	
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but	does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowar	nce because:	
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)			
/Duane S. Smith/				
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797				

Applicant(s) Application No. Notice of Non-Compliant 09/848.047 PETRIK, VIKTOR IVANOVICH Examiner **Art Unit Amendment (37 CFR 1.121) DUANE S. SMITH** 1797 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --The amendment document filed on ____ is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121 or 1.4. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required. THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT: 1. Amendments to the specification: A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings. B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined. ☐ C. Other . ☐ 2. Abstract: ☐ A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72. □ B. Other _____. 3. Amendments to the drawings: A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d). ☐ B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required. C. Other □ 4. Amendments to the claims: A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present. B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims) C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended), D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order. E. Other: 5. Other (e.g., the amendment is unsigned or not signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.4): For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714. TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE: 1. Applicant is given no new time period if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment or an amendment filed after allowance. If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the entire corrected amendment must be resubmitted. 2. Applicant is given one month, or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the correction, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action. If any of above boxes 1, to 4, are checked, the correction required is only the corrected section of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action. Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in: Abandonment of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action; or Non-entry of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-324 (01-06)

Part of Paper No. 20081212

/Duane S. Smith/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797